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INDIANAPOLIS, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,108.

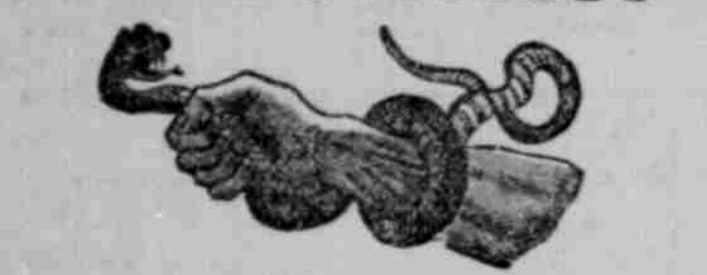
WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR THURSDAY--Slightly warmer and fair weather, followed by partly cloudy weather and local snows; lower barometer; southwest winds.

Splendid bargains in Children's Knee Pants, extra and Children's Short Pant Suits,

AT THE
WHEN
Clothing Store.

CATARRH



SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.
The Great Balmic Distillation of Witch Hazel, American Pine, Canadian Fir, Marigold, Clover Blossom, Etc., For the immediate relief and permanent cure of every form of Catarrh, from a simple head cold or influenza to the loss of smell, taste and hearing, cough, bronchitis and incipient consumption. Relief in five minutes in any emergency case. Nothing like it. Grateful, fragrant, wholesome. Cures from first application, and is rapid, radical, permanent and never failing. One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, in one package, forming a complete treatment, of all drugs for \$1.00. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

PAIN
Collins' Volatile Electric Plaster instantly cures the nervous system and restores pain. A perfect Electric Battery combined with a Porous Plaster for twenty-five cents. It annihilates Pain, Rheumatism, Suffering Nerve Weak and Worn Out Parts, restores strength, cures Tired Muscles, prevents Disease, and does more in one-half the time than any other plaster in the world. Sold every where.

August Erbrich.
SOLE AGENT FOR
AURORA
LAGER BEER.
In Kegs and Bottles.
220 and 222 South Delaware St.

C. F. SCHMIDT.
Brewer and Bottler of
LAGER BEER.
South End of Alabama St.,
Indianapolis Ind.

Type-Writers.
FULLY WARRANTED.
Purchasers of the "Standard Remington" may return 2.22 within 30 days if unsatisfactory. Machines Rented. Full line of Supplies: ribbons, carbon, paper, etc., on hand. SOLE AGENTS, WITCOFF, DEANMAN & BENEDICT, 17 South Meridian Street, Condit Block.

\$18! \$18!

It Will Pay You Well

To buy a Man's or Boy's Overcoat for next winter's wear. For this week we offer your choice of the Finest Winter Overcoat in our house, whether formerly sold at \$22, \$25, \$28, or \$30, for

18 DOLLARS 18

Low grades of Men's Overcoats at \$5, \$8, \$10 and \$12, worth double. Look at the immense values we give in Children's Overcoats at \$1, \$2, \$3, \$4 and \$5.

MODEL CLOTHING CO.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Numerous Applications for Souvenirs for the Washington Monument Dedication--Other Interesting Matters.

The Question of Who Owns the Capitol Raised--Court Martial Cases.

THE CAPITAL EXCITED.

Requests for Souvenirs--Inauguration Notes.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.--Requests are flowing in to Senators and members for the souvenir cards to the dedication of the Washington monument. As but five of the souvenirs are given to each of these statesmen, and more can not be procured for love or money, the proportion of requests that are honored is indeed small.

The newly-appointed Chief of Labor Statistics has completed the organization of his bureau and is ready for business. He has already asked \$25,000 for the purpose of conducting the work this year. He will report to the next Congress.

Rapidly the sale of the inaugural ball tickets progresses, despite the fact that there will be no comfort on the occasion and any amount of expense. The railroad companies are placing the ball tickets on sale and working them off on an unsophisticated public.

President Arthur will probably accompany Mr. Cleveland to the Capital on Inauguration Day, and ride in the New President's carriage.

Friends of Senator Garland, of Arkansas, who, it is believed, is designated by Mr. Cleveland for the Attorney Generalship, are nearly indignant. ex-Senator McDonald, of Indiana, for a Cabinet position. It is generally believed that Mr. McDonald will be either Secretary of the Treasury or Interior. He is the most universally-indorsed of any of the Cabinet aspirants.

Washington is filling up with office-seekers. There will be thousands of them here "to see the inauguration."

Who Owns the Capitol?

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.--There has been a good deal of walling here to-day over the action of the House in reserving for the use of Representatives and Senators' families the largest portion of the "respectable people's galleries" during the count of the electoral vote. The action in this matter placed at the disposal of the legislators the most desirable portion of the galleries, and has brought about the question, "Have Congressmen or Senators any more right to reserve for their own families the use of any portion of the galleries than a Judge would have to set aside the best and most commodious portion of a court-room to be occupied only by his family?" Scores of times to-day this question has been repeated, with the adjunct, often, of "who owns this Capitol?"

For years it has been customary when there was a great attraction approaching in the House or Senate to pass a resolution reserving for the use of the families of Representatives and Senators the greater portion of the galleries, and the public has had to do the best it could. People without friends in either of these bodies were excluded from the galleries on that day, and the bulk of those admitted were compelled to place themselves under obligation to gain admittance. This has always caused complaint and hatched dissatisfaction.

In many instances it has been alleged that friends of Senators and members have procured admission tickets, sold them, and divided the proceeds. And yet the practice continues and seems to grow more and more popular.

NATIONAL MATTERS.

Morrow and Swain Court Martial--Speaker Carlisle--Pacific Railway, Etc.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.--It is learned that the sentence of the court martial in Colonel Morrow's case is that he be reprimanded by the Secretary of War, and that he retain his present grade for a period of two years. The case will be referred to the President for final action.

The condition of Speaker Carlisle is much improved to-day, and his physician thinks he will be out as soon as the weather moderates.

Ex-Governor Boutwell and Crandmond Kennedy appeared as counsel for General Swain before the members of the Court Martial to-day and objected to General Newton sitting as a member of the Court Martial. This objection was overruled, and Kennedy then objected to Colonel Bradley. The court overruled the objection and adjourned.

The following letter was received to-day by Secretary Teller:

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, Boston, February 9, 1885.

Hon. H. M. Teller, Secretary Interior, Washington, D. C.
My DEAR SIR--My attention has been called in the Congressional Record to the order passed in the Senate Thursday last calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for information "whether the annual settlement was made by the Union Pacific Railway Company February 1, 1885, as provided in the Thurman act." I wish to say, for your information, that there will be no delay on the part of this company in making the settlement referred to. Whenever the department will specify the due in that settlement, a draft for the amount shall be forwarded by return mail.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, JR., President.
Senator Morgan to-day introduced a bill to make appropriations for rivers and har-

bors. It is the same as the bill introduced by Representative Willis, from the River and Harbor Committee, to the House, except the projected improvements of Sandy Bay, Massachusetts, and the Galveston Harbor. The proposed construction of Hennepin Canal and the provision making Eads advisory engineer of the Mississippi River Commission, are not included in the bill.

THE SNOW BLOCKADE.

Some Serious Trouble Being Felt in Chicago Over the Non-Arrival of Trains--The Mails, Etc.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.--To-day has witnessed quite a decided improvement in the general situation of affairs brought about by the great snow storm. The streets are well-filled with snow, but on all except unfrequented thoroughfares roads have been broken through them, and the sidewalks have either been cleared by shovellers, or on outside streets where there are vacant lots, paths have been beaten down. In these sections, however, pedestrians are inclined to go in the middle of the streets where the walking is better. In the streets where there are car lines, the snow shoveled from the sidewalks and tracks makes great ridges, on each side, which it is impossible to see over in some places. Much inconvenience and no small amount of suffering has been occasioned by the inability of the coal dealers to supply their customers large and small. Pairs of horses which usually draw two tons of coal can, under the present circumstances, draw only about half a ton. This fact, coupled with the extra consumption caused by the extreme weather, has overtaxed the delivery facilities of the coal companies. Many persons have been obliged to employ teams to haul enough to carry them through the snap, and large numbers of poor people have been obliged to trudge to the coal yards and their homes with bags and baskets to prevent their families from freezing. Many manufacturing establishments are also running short of coal, and unless the blockade is soon broken they will be compelled to shut down. What adds to the gravity of the situation is the fact that a large proportion of them have been getting their coal direct from cars by means of switches. These must now be supplied by wagon, the haul in occasional instances being several miles over wind-swept prairies, whereas the snow drifts obliterate the roads as fast as broken. The railroad blockade is also beginning to be felt by dealers in milk and other supplies from the country, and a famine in these articles is being looked forward to among the possibilities. It is not probable, even now, that the smaller restaurants are unable to supply milk or cream for tea and coffee. The thermometer registered 18° below zero at 8 o'clock this morning, but it has been gradually growing warmer as the day progressed, and at 9 o'clock to-night indicated 10° above zero.

At 8 o'clock a light snow began falling. In the present condition of affairs but little will be required to undo all that has been done toward raising the blockade. The railroad situation has decidedly improved during the past twenty-four hours, and railway managers generally express the belief that all the roads will be clear and in good running order by Saturday, unless more snow falls or a heavy wind increases the drifting. On the Alton Road some of the blocked trains were released to-day and are slowly working their way in. It still has two snowed in. The Lake Shore is open, but its trains are late. The Baltimore and Ohio sent out a train to-day, but it is not probable that it will attempt to rescue its blocked trains. The Burlington sent its passenger trains out as usual, and some of its trains have come in. Incoming trains on the Pennsylvania Road are delayed, but its out going trains that leave at noon, the Rock Island is about clear. The blocked Illinois Central trains were released to-day. Monon and Danville routes and the Pan-Handle are still in drifts. The Wisconsin division of the Northwestern has been blocked at "Palmyra since Monday, but trains are running slowly this evening. The Michigan Central is in fairly good condition. Cincinnati, Lafayette and Chicago, Grand Trunk and Eastern Illinois and Madison division of the Northwestern are still snow-bound. Of the thirty-four mails due on Monday, only five arrived yesterday and to-day; of eighty-nine due yesterday twenty-six arrived to-day; of forty-five due to-day fourteen came in. One-third of the schools outside of the city are closed.

The Weather at Various Points.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Feb. 11.--Yesterday morning the mercury stood at forty-five degrees above zero. This morning it was eight below. It stood about zero all day. To-night it is rapidly falling. The emigrant train stalled two hours between here and the summit.

DURHAM, Ia., Feb. 11.--The railroad blockade is partially raised. The Illinois Central is open east to Chicago and west to Waterloo. It is still blocked from Waterloo to Sioux City. Nothing moving yet but passenger, stock and freight trains.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 11.--The severity of the blizzard moderated at 6 p. m. Snow is again falling lightly and the wind blowing. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.--The coldest weather of the season was experienced here to-day, the thermometer being 14 degrees below zero. Reports from the farming districts show the temperature at 20 to 25 degrees below zero.

Mr. Hendricks at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 11.--Vice President-elect Hendricks and party arrived this morning from the New Orleans Exposition. He was introduced to the members of the Chamber of Commerce, shortly after noon, by Vice President Adolph Wood, and made a brief speech, saying that after the trip he had just taken he could see more clearly than ever why Cincinnati had reached out her hands by building the Southern railroad to gain Southern cotton and other Southern products, notably the wealth of minerals, which is a true valuable return to Cincinnati.

Speaking of the New Orleans Exposition Hendricks said: "Though it had had misfortunes he believed it would succeed on account of its great merit. He believed it was unsurpassed, if not unequalled as an exhibition of products, skill and industry. It had given them for the warmth of the reception accorded him, which was in delightful contrast with the chilly air outside. Mr. Hendricks was subsequently introduced personally to the members. He left for Indianapolis this afternoon.

SOUDANESE DISASTERS.

Gordon Had a Presentiment When He Started That He Would Never Return.

General Earle Killed in Charging Birt--Hopes Still Entertained That Gordon Lives.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUDAN.

It is Stated That Gordon, Before Starting to Khartoum, Had a Presentiment That He Would Never Return.

LONDON, Feb. 11.--General Gordon, before his departure on his mission to the Soudan, told a personal friend, who now makes the story public, that he would never return from Khartoum. Gordon said the presentiment was distinct and intense, and he could not push it off. Throughout his entire life, he said, he had always been strongly and correctly affected by presentiments. During his military career in China he was guided by them, but never, even in the most critical period, had he ever expected death. His friend also asserts, in pursuance of his belief in the presentiment, which covered him with its shadow before he started for Khartoum, General Gordon actually bestowed upon his chosen friends all his trinkets and mementos.

Hopes Yet Entertained That Gordon is Alive.

LONDON, Feb. 11.--The Cabinet to-day approved General Wolseley's plan for an early advance from Suakin to Berber, a narrow-gauge railway will be laid to Ariah, 130 miles west of Suakin, where an entrenched camp will be formed with a central depot for stores. Leaving Ariah it will proceed by forced marches to Berber. It is calculated the march will begin about the third week in March, and it is hoped Berber will be reached in six weeks. Ariah, where the entrenched camp will be formed, is on the road from Suakin to Berber, and is described as a "smiling oasis" where there is good pasture and plenty of water.

There is still a slight hope for Gordon's life. The accounts of the newspaper correspondents come from a common native source, no witness of the death of Gordon. With General Gordon were Hansal, the Austrian vice consul, and twenty Greeks and Levantine merchants. The firm at Alexandria for whom the Greeks were acting as agents do not believe the story of the massacre at Khartoum. It is known the Mahdi holds fifty Greeks as prisoners in his camp at El Obed, and that they are well treated. In reply to inquiries General Wolseley telegraphs that he has no more authentic news than that brought to Korti by Colonel Wilson.

Will Construct a Railway--Military and Reserves--Will Accept on Conditions.

LONDON, Feb. 11.--It is announced that a narrow-gauge railway will be constructed between Suakin and Berber. English firms offer to undertake the construction of the road within a fortnight by the use of manufactured sections of rail lengths.

The Government has decided to accept the temporary services of a limited number of officers of militia and reserve forces. The St. James Gazette states it has been informed Lord Rosebery has consented to enter the Cabinet as Lord of the Privy Seal, upon the condition that the Cabinet adopt an energetic policy in the Soudan.

The Indian Contingent, Etc.

LONDON, Feb. 11.--The contingent from India to take part in the Suakin-Berber expedition has been raised to 3,000 men. General Hunsdon, not General Roberts, will take command, which is expected to arrive at Suakin several days before the Guards reach there. The entire force for the expedition is due at Suakin within three weeks. Many surgeons are volunteering to go to the Soudan and aid in the medical corps. A number of female hospital nurses will accompany the expedition. The majority of the nurses selected for the service wear medals presented for efficient work in the former Egyptian campaign.

No Official Report of Gordon's Death.

LONDON, Feb. 12.--Up to midnight, Wednesday, the Government had no official advice confirming the report of General Gordon's death. European newspapers without exception, deplore the death of General Gordon as an international calamity.

De Lessep's Prediction.

PARIS, Feb. 11.--De Lessep's, in an interview, says he considered the English expedition doomed to failure. It may reach Khartoum but the Soudanese will not submit. The English, in going or returning, will fall a prey to hundreds of thousands of fanatics who are ready to die.

Merely a Rumor.

LONDON, Feb. 11.--The War Office refuses to officially confirm the dispatch which states that General Wolseley telegraphed the Government that the scouts sent to Khartoum to ascertain the fate of Gordon have returned with proofs of his death.

General Earle Killed.

LONDON, Feb. 11.--General Earle was killed Tuesday during the storming of the enemy's position at Birt.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

An Alleged Important Discovery of Dynamite--The Stories Rather Mixed.

LONDON, Feb. 11.--An important seizure of dynamite was reported by the police last night, in a book at re kept by two Americans, in a house on the Harrow Road, considered outside of police circles as worthy of ordinary attention. It is stated that neither of the alleged Americans, who conducted the store, has been seen near the premises since Christmas. It is also said their absence can be explained by their inability to pay the rent. When last seen at the place they were in arrears and went away and left everything intact in the store. It is not stated that the boasted discovery by the police was made by accident. The book store

had, it is declared, been entered by burglars and when the police entered to ascertain the results of the burglary they found the dynamite. This is also said to have been professedly discovered by a lodger who, alarmed at the disappearance of the book sellers, broke into the book store to see if anything had happened to them.

Another story is that the whole affair is a hoax, arranged to fool the police. The police assert that besides a quantity of dynamite they found in the store a lot of materials used to make dynamite. Another report of the important discovery of dynamite put in circulation is to the effect that a quantity of the explosive has been found in Portland Place. The police refuse to divulge anything concerning the alleged discovery.

Official Announcements.

LONDON, Feb. 11.--The following official announcements were made to-day: Lord Rosebery has been appointed Lord of the Privy Seal and First Commissioner of Public Works. Lord Rosebery and Mr. Shaw Levee, Postmaster General, will occupy seats in the Cabinet. General Graham has been appointed to command the Suakin-Berber expedition. General Fremantle will command the Guards, and General Greaves will be Chief of Staff.

Egyptian Financial Agreement.

LONDON, Feb. 11.--The Cabinet is divided on the subject of the agreement in relation to Egyptian finances, made by Earl Granville, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Premier Ferry. A majority of the members approve the measure. Premier Ferry will communicate the agreement in a formal note to the Powers, and it will be submitted to Parliament as soon as that body shall meet. Satisfaction is doubtful.

Important Dynamite Find.

LONDON, Feb. 11.--In spite of the reticence of the police in regard to the seizure of the store on the Harrow road, it was undoubtedly an important discovery. Enough dynamite was found to devastate the property over a wide area. No arrests yet made.

About Anarchists.

PARIS, Feb. 11.--The well-known anarchist, Morphy, who escaped from prison last year, and who recently started a weekly newspaper called L'Anti-Ferry, has been arrested. The police to-day made a thorough search of the lodgings of foreign anarchists. One, an Austrian, was arrested.

Gunpowder and Fuse Found.

FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN, Feb. 11.--A thin case containing a quantity of gunpowder, with a fuse attached, was found this evening. It was found against the guard-house in the Schiller Platz.

The Congo Conference Committee.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 11.--The Committee on the West African Conference meet to-morrow. It is stated a treaty between Portugal and the African International Association is about to be concluded.

Mrs. Dudley's Case.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.--Mrs. Lucille Yeall Dudley, who shot O'Donovan Rossa, was today taken to the Supreme Court on a writ of habeas corpus, obtained yesterday by her counsel. The Court-room was thronged with spectators. After some statements by counsel, Judge Danahue said: "he would not interfere with the Police Magistrate, and the writ was dismissed. Mrs. Dudley being remanded. Her counsel says he will apply at once for a trial. It was intimated that Rossa will not prosecute the woman."

Building a Road on Wind.

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 11.--A grand theatrical performance was given last night, the proceeds to be used toward defraying the expenses of a road now in course of construction to Chachapayo, with the object of opening up overland communication with Brazil.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A special train of Pullman cars filled with Philadelphia merchants and their families, left to-day for the exposition.

The weather throughout Ontario and Quebec is intensely cold. The temperature ranges from 15 to 40° below zero.

The Liberals of South Oxford, Ontario, have passed a resolution preferring independence to the proposed scheme of imperial federation.

The steamer Salisbury, of North Shields, England, and from Baltimore to New York, is ashore on Brigantine Shoals, N. J. Assistance was refused.

The Va's mine, near New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, exploded yesterday. There were twenty-two men in the mine at the time, thirteen of whom were killed and several injured.

Samuel Howard, alias Dr. Dubois, of Philadelphia, charged with committing a criminal operation upon two young women, was sentenced to imprisonment for sixteen months.

Civil service examinations for departmental service in Washington will be held at Chicago February 24, Springfield, Ill., February 26, and at Indianapolis February 28.

A boiler at Cambler's stone quarry, south of Harrisburg, Pa., exploded, causing the death of Christian Hone and John Spencer, and inflicting possibly fatal injuries on Peter Brown.

The Leyden House, a landmark of Atlanta, Ga., burned yesterday. Loss, \$25,000; insurance \$14,000. The Confederates used the building for headquarters while Sherman was at the city.

Lake Ontario is frozen ten miles out from the shore and the ice is strong enough for teaming. Such a thing is unprecedented. Several schools were dismissed yesterday on account of the cold.

An application for a rehearing in the case of Dr. Goersen, of Philadelphia, sentenced to be hanged on April 12, for poisoning his wife, has been made to the Pardons Board, based upon newly discovered evidence.

The bodies of three drunken men, frozen stiff, were found in a snow-drift, near Loomis, Ill., yesterday. The three were on a carouse Tuesday night, and probably lost their way while attempting to travel through the snow.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

Great Interest Evincing in the Counting of the Electoral Votes for President and Vice President.

The Constitutional Manner of Counting the Vote and Its Announcement Discussed in the Senate.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.--Several bills were introduced, memorials and resolutions presented and properly referred.

At five minutes before 12 a message was received, announcing the House of Representatives would at 12 o'clock be ready to receive the Senate, that in a joint convention both Houses may count the electoral vote.

The Chair announced the concurrent resolution providing for a joint convention would now be executed, and the Senators headed by the President pro tempore and Secretary of the Senate, and preceded by the Sergeant-at-Arms, proceeded to the House of Representatives.

At 1:25 p. m. the Senators returned to the Senate Chamber, and the President pro tem. of that body, having resumed the Chair, the tellers on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Hoar and Pendleton, appeared, and on their behalf Hoar reported the result of the electoral count.

When the tellers' report was completed the President of the Senate repeated verbatim the closing sentence of the announcement made by him in the House of Representatives relating to the declaration of the vote. The sentence was as follows: "And the President of the Senate makes this declaration only as a public statement in the presence of the two houses of Congress of the contents of the papers opened and read on this occasion, and not as possessing any authority in law to declare any legal conclusion whatever."

Mr. Conger said he desired, as one of the members of the Senate, to say that he entirely dissented from the declaration that the President of the Senate, or Vice President, has no other power in announcing that vote than to announce the fact, and he did not know by what authority the sentence quoted had been made a part of the declaration. Mr. Sherman said: "I also wish for myself, having put on record my opinion on this question at other times, to again assert and put on record my opinion that the declaration made was the declaration of the gentleman who presided on that occasion, expressing his own opinion, and should not be taken as a precedent except so far as may command the judgment of mankind hereafter. I believe the Vice President of the United States declared and exercised a constitutional power when he presided over the body to-day and counted the votes, and that his announcement of the vote was conclusive and all argument upon the question, and that in doing so he not only gave his own opinion as the result of certain papers given to him, but he made the only constitutional declaration provided for under the existing law who is to be President of the United States after the 4th of March."

The resolution offered in the Senate by Mr. Ingalls, declaring that the Senate does not assent to Mr. Edmunds' declaration, went over until to-morrow, as did the resolution by Mr. Hoar approving his course.

Mr. Hear-I conceived it to be my duty, as one of the tellers, to report to the Senate only so much of the proceedings of the House as seemed to me to be of the substance of a precedent except so far as may command the judgment of mankind hereafter. I did not, therefore, in the report which I made to communicate the various declarations, or the statement of the presiding officer, as I supposed he understood, as has been stated by the Senator from Ohio (Sherman), that the declaration, as far as it had been advertised to was a declaration of his own understanding of the significance of an official order in no way entered it giving it authority, or as affording any precedent or weight for future guidance. The representatives of the American people in the two Houses--except so far as weight and deserved weight--that attaches to the opinion of so eminent a constitutional lawyer may impress them hereafter.

Mr. Ingalls--Without entering upon a discussion of the question, that is and probably always must remain an open one. I wish on this occasion to express my dissent, absolutely from the conclusion contained in the declaration of the President pro tem. of the Senate, and to say that, in my judgment, it should not be held in any way as a precedent covering the action of that officer or this body upon similar occasions hereafter.

Mr. Wilson--I merely wish to express my concurrence in what has been said by the Senator from Kansas (Ingalls) in my judgment the duty imposed on the Vice President of the United States in the matter of counting and announcing the result of the Presidential election is a high constitutional duty, and the declaration made by the President pro tempore of the Senate, according to my judgment, is not in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution.

Mr. Lapham--I had occasion eight years ago to examine this question. I found from the records of the convention that framed the Constitution that this clause of the Constitution relating to the counting of the electoral votes, as voted upon and adopted, read that the President of the Senate should then and there open all the certificates, and that the votes should then be counted in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, making the Senate and House of Representatives mere witnesses of the act to be performed by the presiding officer; following that the first resolution adopted on the subject was a resolution of the Constitutional Congress, in which they recommended that a President pro tem. of the Senate should be appointed for the sole purpose of receiving, opening and counting the electoral vote, and that was done, and the following Vice President, Adams, counted the vote and declared the result, and announced himself elected President of the United States. I believe, sir, it was the intention of the framers of the Con-